

VER : ~~PROBLEMA DE MATIAS (CARGAS Y COMPU)~~

~~PROBLEMA DE EL ALFANIL (COMPU)~~

~~EFECTOS 15 Y 16 DE HOZALIENTO~~

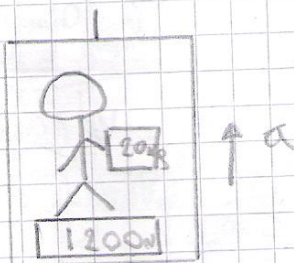
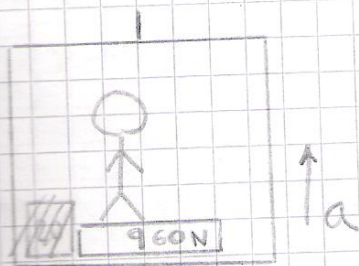
SISTEMAS DE PARTÍCULAS

~~ESTUDIA TEMA~~

Tipo oblicuo.

EN ESTE
ORDEN.

13 PÁG. 4 (MATIAS)



$$P_b - P_m = m_m \cdot a$$

$$\frac{960 - P_m}{m_m} = a$$

$$P_b - P_m - P_c = (m_m + m_c) \cdot a$$

$$\frac{1200 - P_m - 200}{(m_m + 20)} = a$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \checkmark$$

$$P_m = 800 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{960 - P_m}{m_m} = \frac{1200 - P_m - 200}{20 + m_m}$$

$$\frac{960}{m_m} - \frac{m_m \cdot 10}{m_m} = \frac{1200 - P_m - 200}{20 + m_m}$$

$$\left(\frac{960}{m_m} - 10 \right) (20 + m_m) = 1200 - 200 - P_m$$

$$\left(\frac{960}{m_m} - 10 \right) (20 + m_m) = 1000 - m_m \cdot 10$$

$$\frac{19200}{m_m} - 200 - m_m (-960 + 10) = 1000 - m_m \cdot 10$$

$$\frac{19200}{m_m} - 200 + 960 - 10 = 1000 - 10$$

$$\frac{19200}{m_m} = 210 \Rightarrow m_m = 80 \text{ kg} \checkmark$$

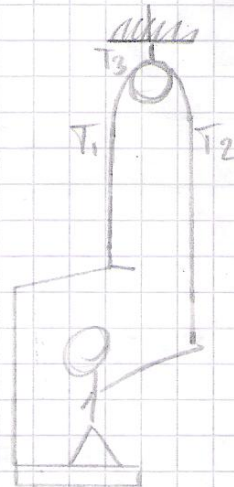
$$T_3 = 2T_1 \Rightarrow \frac{T_3}{2} = T_1$$
$$T = T/2$$

$$T_1 = (m_T)(a + g)$$

$$T_1 = 651,9 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = T_2$$

$$T = 325,95 \text{ N}$$



70

$$T_2 = P_T$$

$$T_2 = 602,7 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$T = 301 \text{ N}$$